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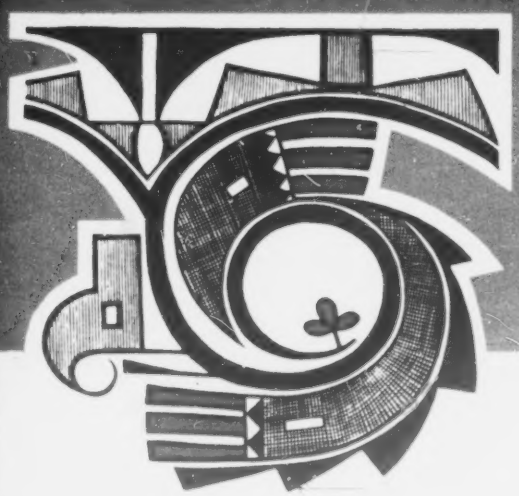

New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 12, January 31, 1986
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HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment rate held steady at 8.6 percent in December, according to preliminary estimates. The number of jobless was little changed over the month at 56,200, while total employment rose by 2,000 due largely to temporary hiring for the holiday season. The U.S. unemployment rate in December of 6.7 percent (not seasonally adjusted) was also the same as in November.

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in New Mexico increased by 1,800 in December. The 2,100 additional retail trade jobs and the 300 increase in motor freight transportation were close to the expected holiday gains. The services industry also reported seasonal hiring during the month, as most of the state's ski resorts opened for the winter and tax preparation firms began hiring. Partially offsetting these increases were the usual winter job losses in construction, food processing, and lumber production.

Mining employment slipped further during December. Approximately 375 workers at the Lundberg Industries potash mine near Carlsbad, formerly owned by Potash Company of America, were laid off for an indefinite period.

According to preliminary employment estimates for 1985, New Mexico finished the year with employment growth of 2.3 percent over 1984. This is slower growth than experienced in either of the two previous years. Reasons for the poorer performance in 1985 center on the large layoffs in mining and in construction outside of the Albuquerque area and other smaller employment reductions in areas such as electronic and machinery manufacturing, railroad transportation, utilities, and communications. Another major factor was the generally slower growth in the state's large trade and services industries during 1985.

DECEMBER SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	656,600	654,700	639,400	+1,900	+17,200
Employment	600,400	598,400	592,000	+2,000	+8,400
Unemployment	56,200	56,300	47,400	- 100	+8,800
Rate	8.6%	8.6%	7.4%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim DEC 1985	Revised NOV 1985	Revised DEC 1984	Change From NOV 1985	Change From DEC 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	524,500	522,700	512,600	+1,800	+11,900
MINING	19,600	19,700	21,700	- 100	- 2,100
Metal Mining	2,900	2,900	4,000	0	- 1,100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	3,400	3,800	4,300	- 400	- 900
Oil and Gas Extraction	13,300	13,000	13,400	+ 300	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	35,200	36,600	35,300	-1,400	- 100
MANUFACTURING	37,400	37,500	36,800	- 100	+ 600
Durable Goods	24,500	24,600	23,700	- 100	+ 800
Lumber and Wood Products	2,500	2,600	2,400	- 100	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,400	6,300	6,500	+ 100	- 100
Transportation Equipment	4,300	4,300	3,500	0	+ 800
Other Durable Goods	11,300	11,400	11,300	- 100	0
Nondurable Goods	12,900	12,900	13,100	0	- 200
Food and Kindred Products	4,200	4,300	4,100	- 100	+ 100
Textiles and Apparel	2,400	2,400	2,600	0	- 200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,200	6,400	+ 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	30,000	29,700	30,600	+ 300	- 600
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	- 200
Trucking and Warehousing	6,400	6,100	6,400	+ 300	0
Other Transportation	4,700	4,700	4,400	0	+ 300
Communication	7,300	7,300	7,700	0	- 400
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,500	9,500	9,800	0	- 300
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	129,200	127,100	123,400	+2,100	+ 5,800
Wholesale Trade	22,300	22,300	22,400	0	- 100
Durable Goods	12,900	12,900	12,900	0	0
Nondurable Goods	9,400	9,400	9,500	0	- 100
Retail Trade	106,900	104,800	101,000	+2,100	+ 5,900
General Merchandise Stores	12,500	12,000	11,500	+ 500	+ 1,000
Food Stores	15,700	15,500	14,800	+ 200	+ 900
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,800	12,800	12,700	0	+ 100
Eating and Drinking Places	37,500	37,300	35,400	+ 200	+ 2,100
Other Retail Trade	29,400	27,200	26,600	+1,200	+ 1,800
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,700	25,600	24,900	+ 100	+ 800
Banking	8,200	8,200	8,300	0	- 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,900	5,900	5,700	0	+ 200
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,600	11,500	10,900	+ 100	+ 700
SERVICES	112,300	111,600	108,100	+1,300	+ 4,800
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,300	10,300	10,500	0	+ 400
Personal Services	5,600	5,600	5,700	+ 100	- 100
Business Services	26,200	25,700	24,700	+ 600	+ 1,500
Health Services	27,100	27,000	25,900	+ 100	+ 1,200
Social Services	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	0
Membership Organizations	6,500	6,800	6,400	- 300	+ 100
Other Services	29,600	29,700	27,900	+ 900	+ 1,700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	134,500	134,300	131,800	+ 400	+ 2,700
Federal Government	29,100	29,200	29,100	- 100	0
Total State & Local	105,400	105,700	102,700	- 300	+ 2,700
State 2/	47,300	48,300	46,900	- 500	+ 1,900
Local	57,600	57,400	56,800	+ 200	+ 800

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes Texas state employees working in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

The Albuquerque area unemployment rate was 6.3 percent in December, down from 6.5 percent in November according to preliminary estimates. The number of employed increased by 2,000 over the month, and the number unemployed declined by 500.

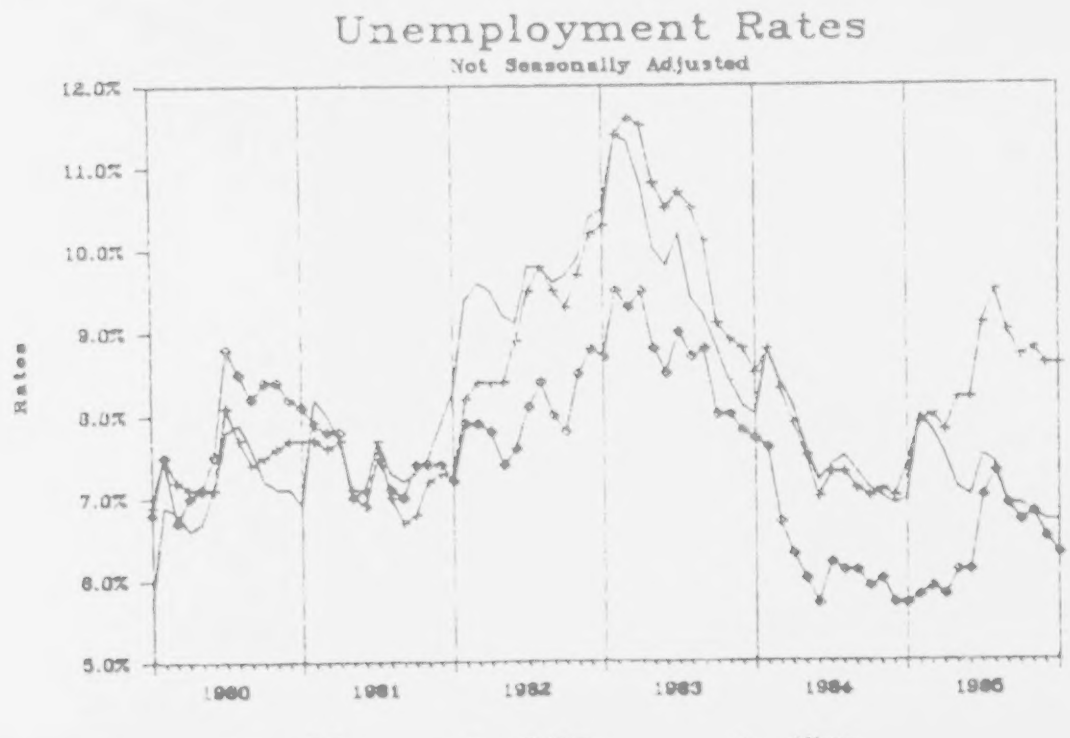
Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 222,000 in December, an increase of 500 jobs from November. Over-the-month employment changes generally followed seasonal patterns. Trade added the largest number of jobs as retail establishments increased payrolls for the Christmas buying season. Transportation, communications, and public utilities added employment due to the seasonal increase in motor freight business in December. On the downside during the month was construction and government, also normal for this time of year.

Although total manufacturing experienced no employment change in December, the electronic equipment subsector added about 40 jobs during the month. This gain, along with the 100 jobs added in November, interrupts a year long downward trend for electronic equipment.

Preliminary year-end figures indicate that Albuquerque's employment growth in 1985 was not as strong as in previous years; however, the city's economy remained more robust than in most other areas of the state. Nonfarm payroll jobs in Albuquerque grew by approximately four percent in 1985, compared with six percent in 1984 and 1983. Two major industries, manufacturing and transportation, communications & public utilities, lost employment, and the other major industries in Albuquerque all grew at a slower pace than in either of the previous two years. The sector which performed the strongest was construction, with annual job growth of 10 percent in 1985. This is only slightly less than what the industry recorded in 1984.

DECEMBER SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	250,700	249,200	241,600	+1,500	+9,100
Employment	234,900	232,900	227,900	+2,000	+7,000
Unemployment	15,800	16,300	13,700	- 500	+2,100
Rate	6.3%	6.5%	5.7%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim DEC 1985	Revised NOV 1985	Revised DEC 1984	Change From NOV 1985	Change From DEC 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	222,000	221,500	213,800	+500	+8,200
MINING	300	300	300	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	17,400	17,800	15,600	-400	+1,800
MANUFACTURING	19,400	19,400	19,500	0	- 100
Durable Goods	13,600	13,600	13,800	0	- 200
Nondurable Goods	5,800	5,800	5,700	0	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,100	12,000	12,400	+100	- 300
Transportation	5,800	5,700	5,900	+100	- 100
Communication	3,800	3,800	4,000	0	- 200
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	58,900	58,100	55,800	+800	+3,100
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,700	13,700	-100	- 100
Durable Goods	8,700	8,800	8,800	-100	- 100
Nondurable Goods	4,900	4,900	4,900	0	0
Retail Trade	45,300	44,400	42,100	+900	+3,200
General Merchandise Stores	4,600	4,300	4,800	+300	- 200
Food Stores	5,100	5,100	4,700	0	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,800	4,800	4,600	0	+ 200
Eating and Drinking Places	17,100	17,000	15,400	+100	+1,700
Other Retail Trade	13,700	13,200	12,600	+500	+1,100
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,600	13,600	12,900	0	+ 700
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	+ 100
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,700	3,700	3,500	0	+ 200
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,600	6,600	6,200	0	+ 400
SERVICES	56,500	56,200	53,500	+300	+3,000
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,200	3,100	3,000	+100	+ 200
Health Services	13,000	13,000	12,400	0	+ 600
Social Services	2,700	2,700	2,600	0	+ 100
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,600	0	+ 200
Other Services	35,800	35,600	33,900	+200	+1,900
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	43,800	44,100	43,800	-300	0
Federal Government	12,300	12,300	12,200	0	+ 100
Total State & Local	31,500	31,800	31,600	-300	- 100
State	12,900	13,200	12,800	-300	+ 100
Local	18,600	18,600	18,800	0	- 200

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

	Current	Revised	Revised	Change	Change
	DEC 1985	NOV 1985	DEC 1984	NOV 1985	DEC 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	38,150	38,200	36,300	-150	+1,550
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,700	2,600	0	+ 100
MANUFACTURING	3,000	3,100	3,200	-100	- 200
Durable Goods	1,250	1,250	1,200	0	+ 50
Nondurable Goods	1,750	1,850	2,000	-100	- 200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,450	1,450	1,450	0	0
Transportation	650	650	650	0	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	9,450	9,700	8,750	-150	+ 600
Wholesale Trade	950	950	950	0	0
Retail Trade	8,500	7,350	8,200	+150	+ 600
General Merchandise Stores	950	900	850	+ 50	+ 100
Food Stores	950	950	1,000	0	- 50
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stat Sts	850	850	850	0	0
Eat ng & Drinking Places	3,700	3,700	3,600	0	+ 100
Other Retail Trade	1,750	1,650	1,800	+100	- 50
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,500	0	+ 50
SERVICES	14,400	14,600	14,200	-100	+ 200
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	650	650	750	0	- 100
Business Services	900	950	850	- 50	+ 50
Health Services	4,800	4,750	4,700	+ 50	+ 100
Social Services	550	550	500	0	+ 50
Other Services	2,250	2,250	2,250	0	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	6,400	6,400	5,400	0	+ 400
Federal Government	3,700	3,700	3,200	0	+ 500
Total State & Local	11,700	11,700	10,300	0	+ 400
State	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	+ 100
Local	5,500	5,500	4,100	0	+ 300

1/ [illegible] 2/ [illegible]

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1985	DEC 1985	DEC 1984	NOV 1985	DEC 1985	DEC 1984	NOV 1985	DEC 1985	DEC 1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$586.11	$602.81	$580.24	46.1	46.3	45.3	$12.71	$13.02	$12.81
CONSTRUCTION	398.68	411.73	394.40	38.2	38.3	38.3	10.44	10.75	10.30
MANUFACTURING	374.77	387.98	373.91	41.3	41.2	41.7	9.07	9.42	8.97
Durable Goods	390.49	395.12	388.61	41.7	41.5	42.1	9.36	9.52	9.23
Nondurable Goods	361.60	380.96	361.07	40.9	41.0	41.3	8.84	9.29	8.74
COMM and UTIL	430.41	436.54	427.28	42.7	42.9	43.1	10.08	10.17	9.91
TRADE	271.62	268.73	268.60	30.6	30.4	30.5	8.87	8.84	8.81
BANKING	233.74	234.90	230.77	36.3	36.3	36.2	6.44	6.47	6.37
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$409.11	$397.77	$384.24	44.3	44.1	43.9	$ 9.23	$ 9.02	$ 8.75

* Includes petroleum and coal mining [illegible]

Note: Estimates shown in this publication may not add to totals because workers and earnings in individual data series are rounded before computing the total. Self-employed, domestic workers, unpaid family workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average estimates are "gross" in that they reflect no deductions for taxes and individual wage rates, but they are affected by changes in premium pay and overtime hours. The term "production" applies to the average hours and earnings of workers engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, and those closely associated with production operations. The data are compiled from payroll records and reflect the number of persons who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th day of the month. Data are subject to revision when more complete reports are received. Annual revisions are made in March to reflect benchmark adjustments. Seasonally adjusted data are not available.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Intel Corporation shut down its Rio Rancho semiconductor plant for one week in mid-December, and in early January the firm laid off approximately 60 workers at the plant. The cost-cutting measures were due to the slumping computer chip market. However, according to a recent survey of electronics manufacturers by the Albuquerque Tribune, many area firms expect to add jobs in the coming year. Signetics Corp. officials said they expect to add 130 workers to their 450 payroll by the end of 1986. Signetics just recently recalled the last of the 100 workers laid off last spring by the firm. Signetics also announced plans to begin building its second chip-fabrication unit in 1986. The new production unit is set for completion in 1987, employing about 150 workers initially. Sperry Corp., which makes aircraft flight control systems at its Albuquerque plant, added a significant number of new workers in 1985, unlike many area electronics firms. Sperry plans to continue increasing its payroll by about 30 per month in 1986. Sperry officials expect to have 2,300 employees at the plant by years end, up from 2,000 currently. Gulton Industries Inc., which produces electronic telemetry equipment, plans to add about 30 people to its 300 person workforce over the next 12 months. GTE Communications Systems recently moved about 100 of its Albuquerque jobs to Mexico; however, GTE officials plan no further layoffs in 1986. Digital Equipment Corp. reduced its employment by about 400 during the last year, but company officials expect 1986 employment levels to remain stable. El Pollo Asado, a fast-growing charbroiled chicken restaurant chain, has opened a restaurant on San Mateo NE in Albuquerque. The chain plans to open a total of seven stores in the Albuquerque and Santa Fe areas over the next 18 months. The Promenade, a 100,000-square-foot specialty retail center, broke ground in late January. The center, located at Spain and Eubank NE, will be anchored by a Beall's department store. AmeriWest Corp. is seeking a zoning change so it can build the city's first high-volume, discount shopping center at Interstate 40 and Lomas Blvd. NE. Plans for the center call for a facility about half the size of Coronado Center, with 14 buildings and about 525,000 square feet of retail space.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: Work has started on a $1.6 million, 22-unit townhouse project adjacent to the Alamogordo Golf Course. C.D.R. Construction Inc. and Gary L. Lane Inc. are the developers of the housing project.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: Lundberg Industries has extended its mine shutdown indefinitely. The potash mine and refinery, formerly owned by Potash Company of America, ceased operations December 1, and the shutdown was scheduled to end January 7. Lundberg officials have now given no target date for reopening. Approximately 375 workers are furloughed at the facility. If Rose Gravel Co. of Carlsbad is awarded the contract to haul nuclear waste containers to and from the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIIP), the firm intends to expand its business by creating a terminal and transportation system. The City of Carlsbad plans to issue up to $5 million in Industrial Revenue bonds to help Rose Gravel with the expansion. Wal-Mart has delayed the opening of its new Carlsbad store until early March.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: A Gardena, California frozen fruit bar manufacturer, Frozfruit, Inc., is locating a plant in the former Swift plant in Clovis. Frozfruit officials said limited production would begin by mid-February. Employment at the plant is expected to be approximately 120 year-round and up to 300 workers in the summer months.

ESPANOLA AREA: Construction started in mid-December on Chama's new $1.5 million wastewater treatment plant. The project contractor is Avery Structures, Inc. of Buena Vista, Colorado.

FARMINGTON AREA: The Arizona Public Service Company plans to spend about $34 million this year to overhaul two units at its coal-fired Four Corners Power Plant west of Farmington. The two-part project will began in February with the replacement of nine coal pulverizers.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Bagdad Plastics Co., Inc. plans to relocate its Phoenix plumbing products plant to the Grants area by late March. Bagdad officials expect to initially hire about 45 workers. The company will hire office help, shipping and receiving personnel, assembly operators, machine shop workers, and quality control personnel.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Hobbs will be the new headquarters of the Soaring Society of America, the national organization for glider plane enthusiasts. The new headquarters will have a $1 million annual budget and employ between 14 and 20 persons. Lea Regional Hospital has opened a medical clinic in Eunice for south Lea County residents. Oil well drilling activity in the Permian Basin continued to decline in December 1985, with approximately 295 rigs in operation, compared to 310 in November and 370 one year ago.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Work has started on Hughes Aircraft Co.'s Roland Missile repair facility in Las Cruces. Approximately 45 workers will be employed at the $3 million facility when it is in operation late this year. The OILWELL division of U.S. Steel Corp. has acquired the Santa Teresa plant of EnerSteel Products Co. The Santa Teresa plant was completed in 1982 and currently employs 40 workers producing a range of sucker rods for use in oil production. Las Cruces construction projects in 1985 were valued almost $11 million below 1984's totals. Permits issued in 1985 totaled $57.3 million, compared to $68 million in the previous year.

LAS VEGAS AREA: The La Plaza Vieja Partnership will renovate 19 building on historic Bridge Street in Las Vegas. The first building to be renovated is the Sammy Martinez Feed building, and work is expected to begin by early March.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: Work on a seven-story, $6 million commercial building will begin in June in Los Alamos. The building will include a hotel, office space, and other commercial space.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC) laid off 200 workers in early January due to a seasonal drop in bus orders. A Syracuse, N.Y. firm, O.M. Edwards Co., has leased space at the Roswell Industrial Air Center for the location of a plant to assemble bus windows used by TMC. The firm expects to begin production in early April with an initial workforce of about five.

SANTA FE AREA: The New Mexico State Legislature opened in late January creating about 200 temporary jobs for the 30-day legislative session.

SILVER CITY AREA: Work has started on a major smelter modification project at Phelps Dodge's facility in Playas. Interect Inc. of Salt Lake City is the primary contractor for the $10 million project. When complete, the modification will increase smelter capacity by 21 percent and result in about six additional workers. The new $4.5 million anode plant will be in operation in late January at Chino Mines. Cimetta Engineering is employing about 80 workers installing the anode facility at Chino.

SOCORRO AREA: Honeywell, Inc. has announced that it will build three buildings at New Mexico Technical Research Park in Socorro. The company has a five-year renewable lease on a 100-acre site. Honeywell's Defense Systems Division will use the park for research and development of conventional explosives ammunition for the Department of Defense.

TAOS AREA: Molycorp Inc. plans to shut down its molybdenum mill for at least two months on March 1st and lay off about 100 mill employees. Molycorp is also asking its workers to take a 15 to 20 percent pay

cut at the end of January in an effort to keep its mine open. Molycorp laid off 150 of its 800 workforce last October due to the depressed price of molybdenum. Ground breaking is scheduled in April for a new 49-bed nursing home in Taos. The Taos County acequia system will receive about $4 million initially for reconstruction and repair work. The money is part of a $42 million federal appropriation to repair the entire acequia system in northern New Mexico.

TUCUMCARI AREA: Springer Construction Company of Albuquerque was awarded a $1.5 million contract to build a new building at the Tucumcari Area Vocational School for use in the transportation industries program. Anticipated completion of the facility is this November. Several national trucking firms with depots in Tucumcari laid off workers in early January due to a slowdown in business.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
December 1985

CPI-U - 327.4
CPI-W - 323.4

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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New Publication - New Mexico Current Occupational Supply/Demand Summary

According to the latest edition of the New Mexico Current Occupational Supply/Demand Summary, the greatest occupational shortages in New Mexico are in the health and education industries. The report indicates that a significant need exists in all areas of the state for physical therapists, physicians, occupational therapists, registered nurses, psychiatrists, math teachers, science teachers, special education teachers, bilingual teachers, kindergarten teachers, and speech pathologists. There is also a shortage of electricians, cooks, auto body repairers, heavy truck drivers, automobile mechanics, and plumbers in many areas.

Occupational skills in high demand due to industrial growth or a high rate of turnover include waiters/waitresses, cooks, and kitchen helpers.

According to the report, occupational surpluses existing in most areas of the state include construction laborers, cashier-checkers, general clerks, and carpenters. A large surplus of miners also continues to exist throughout the state, particularly in the copper and uranium mining areas.

Free copies of the New Mexico Current Occupational Supply/Demand Summary can by obtained by writing to the New Mexico Employment Security Department, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103, or by calling 841-8645.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 1985				REVISED NOVEMBER 1985				REVISED DECEMBER 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	656,590	600,370	56,220	8.6%	654,679	598,412	56,267	8.6%	639,392	592,021	47,371	7.4%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	250,657	234,851	15,806	6.3%	249,213	232,929	16,284	6.5%	241,592	227,906	13,686	5.7%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	46,210	42,613	3,597	7.8%	46,423	42,530	3,893	8.4%	44,851	41,656	3,195	7.1%
Catron	964	770	194	20.1%	1,009	812	197	19.5%	885	728	157	17.7%
Chaves	24,857	23,145	1,712	6.9%	25,022	23,250	1,772	7.1%	24,424	22,963	1,461	6.0%
Cibola	10,445	8,543	1,902	18.2%	10,435	8,539	1,896	18.2%	10,837	9,201	1,636	15.1%
Colfax	6,971	6,022	949	13.6%	6,908	6,071	837	12.1%	6,705	6,093	612	9.1%
Curry	15,879	14,666	1,213	7.6%	15,950	14,701	1,249	7.8%	16,123	15,086	1,037	6.4%
De Baca	983	875	108	11.0%	1,029	913	116	11.3%	1,031	947	84	8.1%
Eddy	23,462	20,381	3,081	13.1%	23,221	20,695	2,526	10.9%	23,711	21,395	2,316	9.8%
Grant	9,793	8,649	1,144	11.7%	9,721	8,566	1,155	11.9%	10,287	8,945	1,342	13.0%
Guadalupe	1,581	1,302	279	17.6%	1,623	1,374	249	15.3%	1,432	1,310	122	8.5%
Harding	640	596	44	6.9%	720	647	73	10.1%	581	551	30	5.2%
Hidalgo	2,561	2,370	191	7.5%	2,593	2,394	199	7.7%	2,581	2,395	186	7.2%
Lea	31,011	29,484	1,527	4.9%	31,174	29,622	1,552	5.0%	31,568	30,103	1,465	4.6%
Lincoln	8,320	7,779	541	6.5%	8,355	7,802	553	6.6%	7,895	7,496	399	5.1%
Los Alamos	12,623	12,353	270	2.1%	12,302	11,976	326	2.6%	11,884	11,647	237	2.0%
Luna	5,645	4,752	893	15.8%	5,835	4,861	974	16.7%	5,467	4,713	754	13.8%
McKinley	17,339	14,946	2,393	13.8%	17,219	14,819	2,400	13.9%	17,102	15,223	1,879	11.0%
Mora	1,307	766	541	41.4%	1,307	804	503	38.5%	1,074	745	329	30.6%
Otero	15,991	14,532	1,459	9.1%	15,883	14,458	1,425	9.0%	15,764	14,561	1,203	7.6%
Quay	5,203	4,731	472	9.1%	5,373	4,926	447	8.3%	5,455	5,017	438	8.0%
Rio Arriba	12,100	9,670	2,430	20.1%	12,123	9,798	2,325	19.2%	11,873	9,776	2,097	17.7%
Roosevelt	8,234	7,841	393	4.8%	8,573	8,130	443	5.2%	7,773	7,472	301	3.9%
Sandoval	15,440	13,715	1,725	11.2%	15,283	13,615	1,668	10.9%	13,979	12,783	1,196	8.6%
San Juan	37,521	33,091	4,430	11.8%	37,021	32,829	4,192	11.3%	36,815	32,552	4,263	11.6%
San Miguel	9,508	8,262	1,246	13.1%	9,414	8,190	1,224	13.0%	9,292	8,207	1,085	11.7%
Santa Fe	45,450	42,791	2,659	5.9%	45,320	42,586	2,734	6.0%	42,921	40,777	2,144	5.0%
Sierra	2,843	2,625	218	7.7%	2,907	2,685	222	7.6%	2,567	2,406	161	6.3%
Socorro	5,177	4,680	497	9.6%	5,004	4,566	438	8.8%	5,040	4,648	392	7.8%
Taos	11,910	9,503	2,407	20.2%	11,503	9,060	2,443	21.2%	11,545	9,845	1,700	14.7%
Torrance	2,585	2,196	389	15.0%	2,670	2,248	422	15.8%	2,352	2,112	240	10.2%
Union	2,272	2,143	129	5.7%	2,417	2,292	125	5.2%	2,453	2,286	167	6.8%
Valencia	11,108	9,727	1,381	12.4%	11,129	9,724	1,405	12.6%	11,533	10,476	1,057	9.2%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County